

Converting Colors

CIELCh(27, 1.117, 343.707)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(27, 1.117, 343.707) contains.

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Color

CIELCh(27, 1.117, 343.707)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	413F40
RGB	65, 63, 64
RGB Percent	25%, 25%, 25%
CMY	0.7440, 0.7518, 0.7479
CMYK	0.00, 0.03, 0.02, 0.74
HSL	330°, 2%, 25%
HSV	330°, 3%, 26%
XYZ	4.9259, 5.0937, 5.6168
YIQ	63.7120, 0.8710, 0.7350

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

Format	Color
RYB	65, 63, 64
Decimal	4276032
CIELab	27.00, 1.07, -0.31
CIELCh	27, 1.117, 343.707
Yxy	5.0937, 0.3150, 0.3258
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282466112 (0xFF413F40)
YUV	63.7120, 0.1420, 1.1296
Hunter-Lab	22.5692, -0.5371, 1.0430

Details

The CIELCh color **27, 1.117, 343.707** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **333333**. A complement of this color would be **27, 1.107, 163.616**, and the grayscale version is **27, 0.004, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **47, 1.016, 343.524**, and **7, 1.208, 344.102** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **25, 4.804, 344.599**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **29, 2.482, 163.273**.

Distribution



Red (25%)

Green (25%)

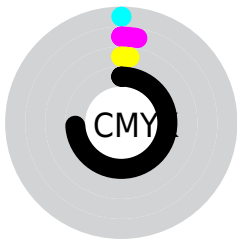
Blue (25%)



Red (25%)

Yellow (25%)

Blue (25%)

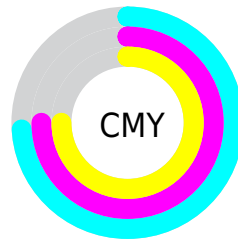


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (3%)

Yellow (2%)

Black (74%)



Cyan (74%)

Magenta (75%)

Yellow (75%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 27, 1.117, 343.707 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 27, 1.117, 343.707 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 27, 1.117, 343.707

■ 27, 1.117, 343.707

100, 1.117,
343.707

■ 17, 1.117, 343.707

■ 47, 1.117, 343.707

■ 7, 1.117, 343.707

■ 57, 1.117, 343.707

■ 0, 1.117, 343.707

■ 67, 1.117, 343.707

■ 77, 1.117, 343.707

■ 87, 1.117, 343.707

■ 97, 1.117, 343.707

■ 27, 1.117, 343.707

■ 27, 1.117, 343.707

■ 25, 4.804, 344.599

■ 29, 2.482, 163.273

■ 23, 8.557, 345.437

■ 31, 5.976, 162.593

■ 21, 12.335,
346.352

■ 34, 9.363, 161.990

■ 19, 16.076,
347.376

■ 36, 12.642,
161.434

■ 17, 19.690,
348.540

■ 38, 15.816,
160.915

■ 15, 23.060,
349.891

■ 40, 18.890,
160.430

■ 14, 26.042,
351.489

■ 42, 21.871,
159.975

■ 13, 28.488,
353.418

■ 45, 24.764,
159.547

■ 12, 30.643,
355.484

■ 47, 27.576,
159.144

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



27, 1.117, 343.707



27, 1.107, 163.616

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



27, 1.117, 343.707



27, 1.117, 33.707



27, 1.117, 163.707



27, 1.117, 213.707

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



27, 1.116, 343.723



36, 0.451, 343.261



27, 1.386, 309.147



18, 0.259, 343.188



70, 0.009, 296.813



18, 0.003, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



27, 1.116, 343.723



35, 1.800, 343.846



27, 0.901, 19.290



12, 1.026, 343.857



19, 41.973, 359.202



48, 76.869, 2.633

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



27, 1.116, 343.723



35, 1.800, 343.846



27, 0.886, 199.538



12, 1.026, 343.857



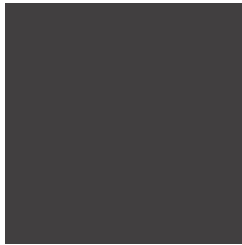
19, 41.973, 359.202



48, 76.869, 2.633

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 27, 1.117, 343.707 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

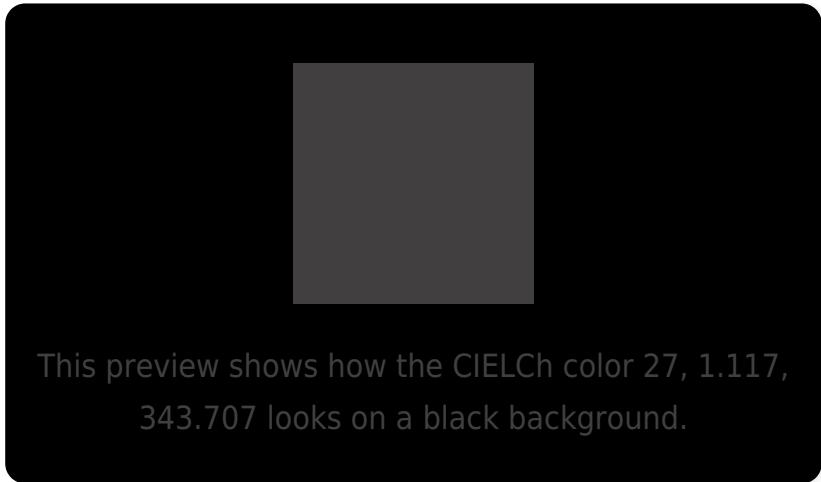
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

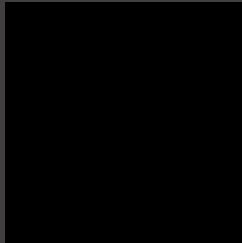
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 27, 1.117, 343.707

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 1.117, 343.707.

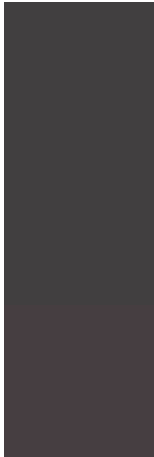


This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 27, 1.117, 343.707.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color


27, 1.117, 343.707

Protanopia

27, 1.117, 343.707

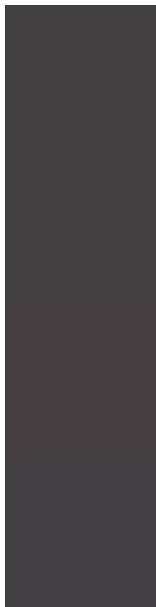
Deuteranopia

27, 4.113, 351.867



Tritanopia
27, 3.532, 312.733

Trichromacy



Original Color

27, 1.117, 343.707

Protanomaly

27, 1.117, 343.707

Deuteranomaly

27, 3.343, 344.241

Tritanomaly

27, 2.940, 317.487

Monochromacy



Original Color

27, 1.117, 343.707

Achromatopsia

27, 0.004, 296.813

Achromatomaly

27, 0.004, 296.813

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 27, 1.117, 343.707 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(65, 63, 64)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(65, 63, 64)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(65, 63, 64) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(65, 63, 64) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 27, 1.117, 343.707 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(65, 63, 64) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(65, 63, 64) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(65, 63, 64)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(65, 63, 64); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 63, 64);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(65, 63, 64)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 27, 1.117, 343.707 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(65, 63, 64) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(65, 63,  
64) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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